

LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1874.

BY DONAH, REAVIS & DONAH. P. DONAH, J. H. REAVIS, A. F. DONAH.

Largest Local and a General Circulation, extending over all the States and Territories.

GEN. BEAUREGARD. This distinguished soldier goes to South America to act as chief military-engineer of the Argentine Republic, at a salary of \$20,000 a year in gold.

By one of the great generals of Confederate army are finding homes on other than American soil. Their own beautiful and prosperous South, is now a den of thieves, culture and despoilers, and in their extremity, they are accepting positions under foreign powers.

The country that once cared for all her citizens, now turns her back upon these men, and bids them live as servants of servants, or go into voluntary exile. If the South continues to receive the treatment she has afforded so far, not only will she be proud-spirited, brave and noble leaders leave her soil forever, but her humblest citizens will have to seek other and more peaceful dwelling-places.

ATLANTIC CABLES. Eight years ago, the New World began to communicate with the Old by telegraph. No triumph of scientific skill had ever been deemed equal to this, but since that time, other cables have been laid and now there are four. It is hoped that the charges for sending messages will now be more reasonable. Up to the present, they have been outrageously high. When the first cable was successfully operated, Cyrus Field sent \$20, about \$100, was the least that would be charged for any message not exceeding ten words. This would, of course, have cut off poor people or even those having moderate means. The charges now are not that much of course, but they are still far too high; no man can send any kind of a message from London to New York, for less than ten or twelve dollars, in gold. This is an outrage, and we sincerely hope the new "Direct Cable" may break up the monopolies that have so long existed. In these days, when large numbers of our people go to Europe, the telegraphic communication between the two worlds becomes almost a matter of necessity; and if the rates are cheapened, it will be a great and generous blessing.

THOS. CARLYLE. It is now announced that Emperor William, of Germany, has nominated Thos. Carlyle to a membership in the Prussian Academy of Sciences. This is not unexpected when it is known that Carlyle has always been a worshiper of German literature. No English author has succeeded in getting as much German into English as he. His admiration and praise of Goethe and Jean Paul Richter, amount to enthusiasm. And the fact of Goethe's being now recognized as one of the greatest authors of modern times, is largely attributable to Carlyle. It is peculiarly fitting that the nomination should be to a membership in Frederick the Great's Order, for that eminent German warrior never had such a history of his exploits written as that offered by Carlyle. The annals of history and biography do not furnish in all their limitless range, such another view of inside life. It is full of breaks, faults and inconsistencies, but like many a rough mountain side, it is crowded with flowers and green spots of exquisite loveliness. No honor that Emperor William could bestow upon the greatest English author of the 19th century, would be flattering or undeserved.

AMERICAN POETS. It is not surprising that we should have poets in the New England States. They were the first settled, and have had the advantage of an intimate connection with the literature and cultivation of the old world. But that the far west should loom up as a land of poets, is somewhat unexpected. Whatever may be the real merit of Bret Harte and Miller, we know they have excited and retained, to a surprising degree, the popular attention both of England and America.

It must be acknowledged, at least, that these men have something of the divine afflatus about them, and that the Pacific slope can claim honors that do not belong to us of the Mississippi Valley. It now seems, therefore, that America's poets come from the far east and from the far west, and that the content with grosser products. It is really somewhat remarkable that the states lying between the Rockies and the Alleghenies, have never been the birth-place, or even the home, with one exception, of a man or woman, who could justly bear the name of poet. Our people are too intent upon the more material matters of life. We are engaged in the world in making iron, building cities, cultivating the soil, and editing newspapers, but we fail to see the poetry in the things that are around us.

WHERE HE LIVED. A London newsboy having strayed into Surrey, was brought before a justice of the peace on a petty charge. "With mother," said the boy. "Where does she live?" "With father." "Where does he live?" "At home." "That's where I'm from, old fellow," replied the young rake, who took to the judge. "The young rake was told to 'go back there,' and he went."

AN ENGLISH JURY. In the case of a woman killed by a railway collision, rendered a verdict that the death "was caused by the imperious and reckless mode of working the line, and the employment of inexperienced men at low wages."

THE PEOPLE OF SALINE CITY lately drove a fellow named Higginbotham, because they considered him a dead-end, a nuisance, and a nuisance. Suppose they were to adopt the name of Higginbotham, and they would there be to do the driving?

This is what the Democrat of Saline City correspondent says about the people of Saline City. A party of men from Sedalia, Mo., were here a few days ago prospecting for silver and lead. It is said that a man by the name of Warren, who died several years ago used to make spoons and other articles out of a metal which was as bright as silver. Warren, who died several years ago used to make spoons and other articles out of a metal which was as bright as silver.

THE DEMOCRAT, of July 18, thus brings the Progress to account for "patriotic" and "radical" in the name of the "progressive" movement. We saw and read was the "progressive" movement. We saw and read was the "progressive" movement.

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